

# SPECIFICATIONS

Customer	
Product Name	Multi-layer Chip Ceramic Inductor
Sunlord Part Number	SDCL1005C51NJTDF
Customer Part Number	

☒ New Released, ☐ Revised]

SPEC No.: **SDCL0309230094**

【This SPEC is total 8 pages including specifications and appendix.】

【ROHS, Compliant Parts】

Approved By	Checked By	Issued By
		

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### 【For Customer approval Only】

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Qualification Status: ☐ Full ☐ Restricted ☐ Rejected

Approved By	Verified By	Re-checked By	Checked By

Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_

## 【Version change history】

Rev.	Effective Date	Changed Contents	Change Reasons	Approved By
01	Dec.22,2023	New release	/	Hai Guo

**Caution**

All products listed in this specification are developed, designed and intended for use in general electronics equipment. The products are not designed or warranted to meet the requirements of the applications listed below, whose performance and/or quality require especially high reliability, or whose failure, malfunction or trouble might directly cause damage to society, person, or property. Please understand that we are not responsible for any damage or liability caused by use of the products in any of the applications below. Please contact us for more details if you intend to use our products in the following applications.

1. Aircraft equipment
2. Aerospace equipment
3. Undersea equipment
4. nuclear control equipment
5. military equipment
6. Power plant equipment
7. Medical equipment
8. Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.)
9. Traffic signal equipment
10. Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment
11. Data-processing equipment
12. Applications of similar complexity or with reliability requirements comparable to the applications listed in the above

## 1. Scope

This specification applies to SDCL1005C51NJTDF of multi-layer ceramic chip inductor.

## 2. Product Description and Identification (Part Number)

- 1) Description  
SDCL1005C51NJTDF of multi-layer ceramic chip inductor.
- 2) Product Identification (Part Number)

SDCL   1005   C   51N   J   I   D   F  
           ①       ②       ③       ④       ⑤       ⑥       ⑦       ⑧

①	Type
SDCL	Chip Ceramic Inductor

②	External Dimensions (L X W) (mm)
1005 [0402]	1.0 X 0.5

③	Material Code
	C

④	Nominal Inductance
Example	Nominal Value
51N	51nH

⑤	Inductance Tolerance
J	±5%

⑥	Packing
T	Tape Carrier Package

⑦	Internal Code
	D

⑧	HSF Products
	Hazardous Substance Free Products

## 3. Electrical Characteristics

Part Number	L (nH)	Q Min.	L, Q Test. Freq. (MHz)	Q (Typ.) Freq. (MHz)			S.R.F (MHz) Min	DCR (Ω) Max.	Ir (mA) Max.
				100	800	1000			
SDCL1005C51NJTDF	51	8	100	10	21	15	850	1.2	200

- 1) Operating and storage temperature range (individual chip without packing): -55°C~ +125°C
- 2) Storage temperature range (packaging conditions): -10°C~+40°C and RH 70% (Max.)

## 4. Shape and Dimensions

- 1) Dimensions and recommended PCB pattern for reflow soldering: See Fig.4-1, Fig.4-2 and Table 4-1.
- 2) Structure: See Fig. 4-3 and Fig. 4-4.

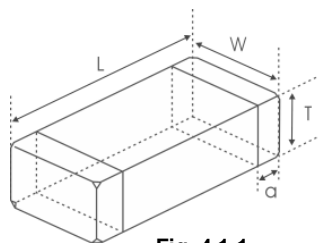


Fig. 4.1-1

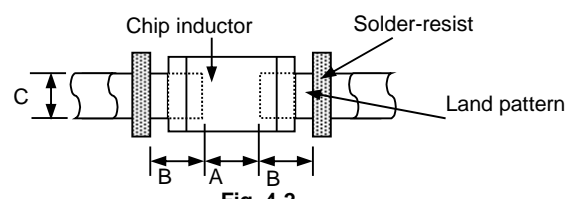


Fig. 4-2

[Table 4-1]

Unit: mm [inch]

Type	L	W	T	a	A	B	C
1005 [0402]	1.0±0.15 [0.039±0.006]	0.5±0.15 [0.020±0.006]	0.5±0.15 [0.020±0.006]	0.25±0.1 [0.010±0.004]	0.45~0.55	0.40~0.50	0.45~0.55

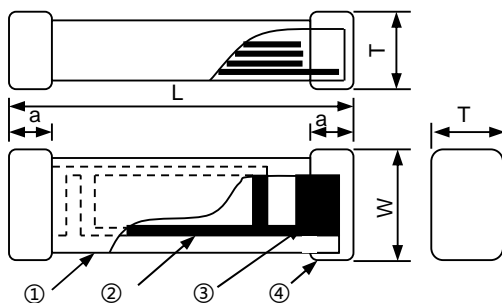


Fig. 4-3

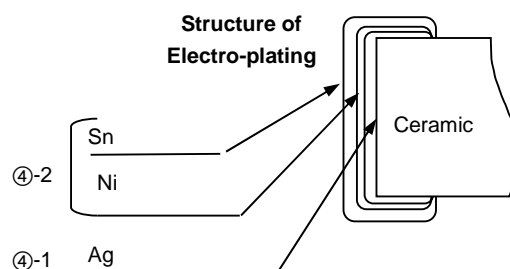


Fig. 4-4

- ① Ceramic for SDCL Series
- ② Internal electrode (Ag)
- ③ Pull out electrode (Ag)
- ④-1 Terminal electrode: Inside (Ag)
- ④-2 Outside (Electro-plating Ni-Sn)

- 3) Material Information: See **Table 4-2**

[Table 4-2]

Code	Part Name	Material Name
①	Ceramic Body	Ceramic Powder
②	Inner Coils	Silver Paste
③	Pull-out Electrode (Ag)	Silver Paste
④-1	Terminal Electrode: Inside Ag	Termination Silver Composition
④-2	Electro-Plating: Ni/Sn plating	Plating Chemicals

- 4) The surface with the mark should be on the top side when soldering, but it is not necessary to identify the mark's direction towards left or right.

## 5. Test and Measurement Procedures

### 5.1 Test Conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the standard atmospheric conditions for measurement/test as:

- Ambient Temperature:  $20 \pm 15^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Relative Humidity:  $65 \pm 20\%$
- Air Pressure: 86kPa to 106kPa

If any doubt on the results, measurements/tests should be made within the following limits:

- Ambient Temperature:  $20 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Relative Humidity:  $65 \pm 5\%$
- Air Pressure: 86kPa to 106kPa

### 5.2 Visual Examination

- Inspection Equipment: 20x magnifier

### 5.3 Electrical Test

#### 5.3.1 DC Resistance (DCR)

- Refer to **Item 3**.
- Test equipment (Analyzer): High Accuracy Milliohmmeter-HP4338B or equivalent.

#### 5.3.2 Inductance (L)

- Refer to **Item 3**.
- Test equipment: High Accuracy RF Impedance /Material Analyzer-E4991A+HP16192A,
- Test signal: -20dBm or 50mV
- Test frequency refers to **Item 3**.

#### 5.3.3 Q Factor (Q)

- Refer to **Item 3**.
- Test equipment: High Accuracy RF Impedance /Material Analyzer-E4991A+HP16192A
- Test signal: -20dBm or 50mV
- Test frequency refers to **Item 3**.

#### 5.3.4 Self-Resonant Frequency (SRF)

- Refer to **Item 3**.
- Test equipment: High Accuracy RF Impedance /Material Analyzer- E4991A+HP16192A or Agilent E5071C Network analyzer(when  $\text{SRF} > 3\text{GHz}$ ).
- Test signal: -20dBm or 50 mV

#### 5.3.5 Rated Current

- Refer to **Item 3**.
- Test equipment (see **Fig. 5.3.5-1**): Electric Power, Electric current meter, Thermometer.
- Measurement method (see **Fig. 5.3.5-1**):
  - Set test current to be 0mA.
  - Measure initial temperature of chip surface.
  - Gradually increase voltage and measure chip temperature for corresponding current.
- Definition of Rated Current( $I_r$ ):  $I_r$  is direct electric current as chip surface temperature rose just  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  against chip initial surface temperature( $T_a$ ) (see **Fig. 5.3.5-2**).

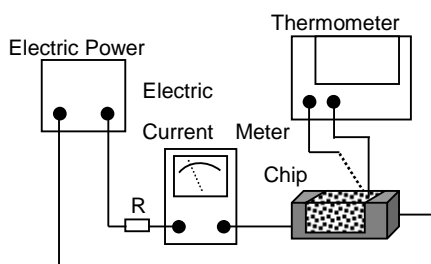


Fig. 5.3.5-1

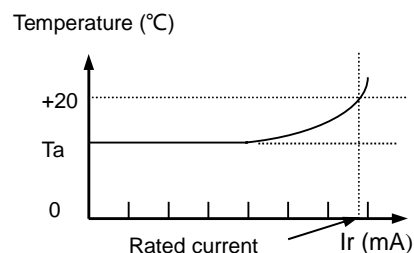
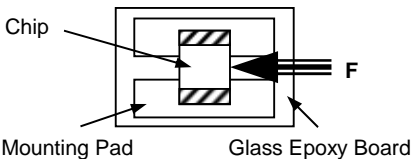
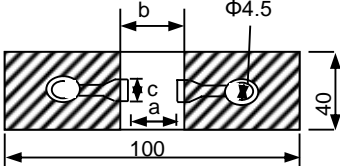
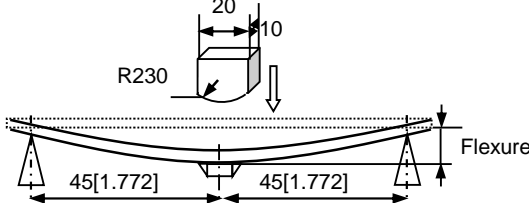
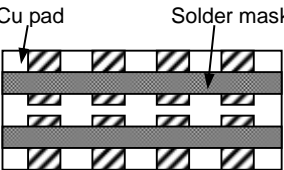
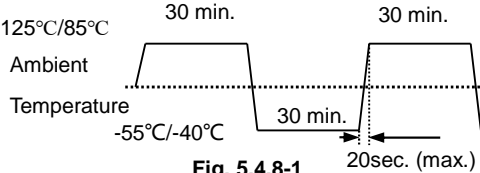


Fig. 5.3.5-2

## 5.4 Reliability Test

Items	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks								
5.4.1 Terminal Strength	<p>No removal or split of the termination or other defects shall occur.</p> <div><p>Chip Mounting Pad Glass Epoxy Board</p><p><b>Fig.5.4.1-1</b></p></div>	<p>① Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown in <b>Fig. 5.4.1-1</b>) using leadfree solder. Then apply a force in the direction of the arrow.</p> <p>② 5N force for SDCL1005 series.</p> <p>③ Keep time: 10±1s</p> <p>④ Speed: 1.0mm/s.</p>								
5.4.2 Resistance to Flexure	<p>No visible mechanical damage.</p> <div><p>Unit: mm [inch]</p><table><tr><th>Type</th><th>a</th><th>b</th><th>c</th></tr><tr><td>1005[0402]</td><td>0.4</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.5</td></tr></table><div><p><b>Fig. 5.4.2-1</b></p></div></div>	Type	a	b	c	1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5	<p>① Solder the inductor to the test jig (glass epoxy board shown in <b>Fig. 5.4.2-1</b>) Using a leadfree solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown <b>Fig. 5.4.2-2</b>.</p> <p>② Flexure: 2mm.</p> <p>③ Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec.</p> <p>④ Keep time: 30 sec.</p> <div><p><b>Fig. 5.4.2-2</b></p></div>
Type	a	b	c							
1005[0402]	0.4	1.5	0.5							
5.4.3 Vibration	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Inductance change: Within ±10%.</p> <p>③ Q factor change: Within ±20%.</p> <div><p>Cu pad Solder mask Glass Epoxy</p><p><b>Fig. 5.4.3-1</b></p></div>	<p>① Solder the inductor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown in <b>Fig. 5.4.3-1</b>) using leadfree solder.</p> <p>② The inductor shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 55 Hz.</p> <p>③ The frequency range from 10 to 55 Hz and return to 10 Hz shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</p>								
5.4.4 Dropping	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Inductance change: Within ±10%.</p> <p>③ Q factor change: Within ±20%.</p>	Drop chip inductor 10 times on a concrete floor from a height of 100 cm.								
5.4.5 Temperature	Inductance change should be within ±10% of initial value measuring at 20°C.	Temperature range: SDCL1005: -55°C to +125°C, Reference temperature: 20°C								
5.4.6 Solderability	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Wetting shall exceed 95% coverage.</p>	<p>① Solder temperture:240±2°C</p> <p>② Duration: 3 sec.</p> <p>③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu.</p> <p>④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</p>								
5.4.7 Resistance to Soldering Heat	<p>① No visible mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Wetting shall exceed 95% coverage。 .</p> <p>③ Inductance change: Within ±10%.</p> <p>④ Q factor change: Within ±20%.</p>	<p>① Solder temperature: 260±3°C</p> <p>② Duration: 5 sec.</p> <p>③ Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu.</p> <p>④ Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.</p> <p>⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p>								
5.4.8 Thermal Shock	<p>① No mechanical damage.</p> <p>② Inductance change: Within ±10%.</p> <p>③ Q factor change: Within ±20%.</p> <div><p>125°C/85°C Ambient Temperature -55°C/-40°C 30 min. 30 min. 30 min. 20sec. (max.)</p><p><b>Fig. 5.4.8-1</b></p></div>	<p>① Temperature, Time: (See <b>Fig. 5.4.8-1</b>) -55°Cfor 30±3 min→125°C for 30±3min,</p> <p>② Transforming interval: Max. 20 sec.</p> <p>③ Tested cycle: 100 cycles.</p> <p>④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.</p>								

5.4.9 Resistance to Low Temperature	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . ③ Q factor change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature: $-55 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ , ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
5.4.10 Resistance to High Temperature	① No mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . ③ Q factor change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature: $125 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ , ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ③ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
5.4.11 Damp Heat (Steady States)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . ③ Q factor change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature: $60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH. ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
5.4.12 Loading Under Damp Heat	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . ③ Q factor change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature: $60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ② Humidity: 90% to 95% RH. ③ Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ④ Applied current: Rated current. ⑤ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.
5.4.13 Loading at High Temperature (Life Test)	① No visible mechanical damage. ② Inductance change: Within $\pm 10\%$ . ③ Q factor change: Within $\pm 20\%$ .	① Temperature $125 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ , ② Duration: $1000^{+24}$ hours. ③ Applied current: Rated current. ④ The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 1~2 hours before measuring.

## 6. Packaging, Storage

### 6.1 Packaging

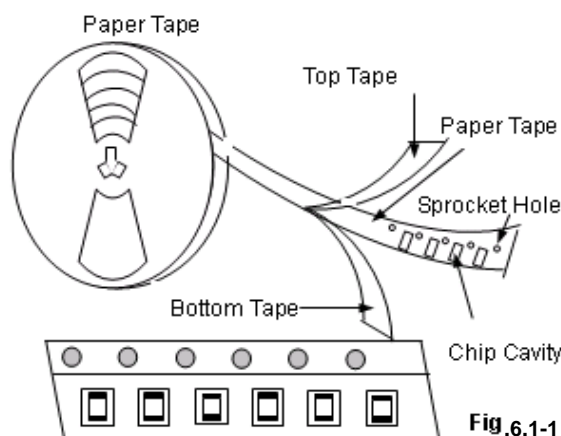
Tape Carrier Packaging:

Packaging code: T

- Tape carrier packaging are specified in attached figure **Fig.6.1-1~3**
- Tape carrier packaging quantity please see the following table:

Type	1005[0402]
T(mm)	$0.5 \pm 0.15$
Tape	Paper Tape
Quantity	10K

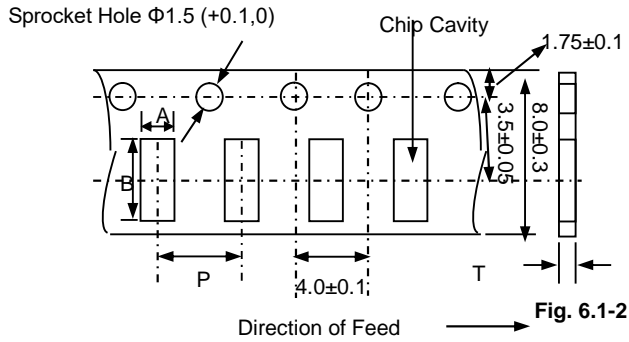
(1) Taping Drawings (Unit: mm)



**Fig.6.1-1**

**Remark:** The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.

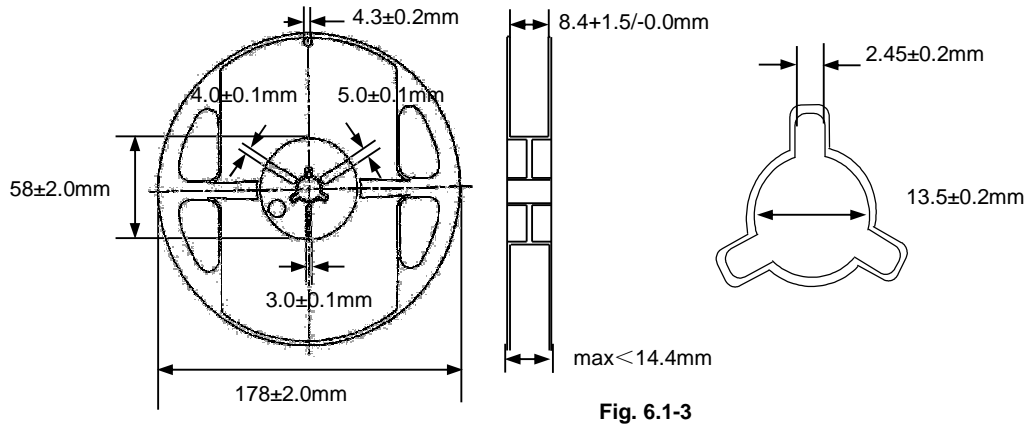
## (2) Taping Dimensions (Unit: mm)



## Paper Tape

Type	A	B	P	T max
1005[0402]	0.65±0.1	1.15±0.1	2.0±0.05	0.8

## (3) Reel Dimensions (Unit: mm)



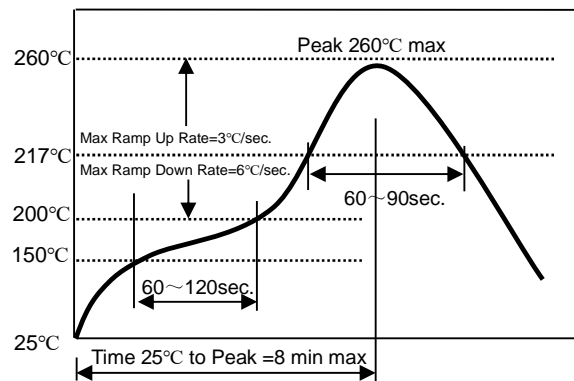
## 6.2 Storage

- The solderability of the external electrode may be deteriorated if packages are stored where they are exposed to high humidity. Package must be stored at 40°C or less and 70% RH or less.
- The solderability of the external electrode may be deteriorated if packages are stored where they are exposed to dust of harmful gas (e.g. HCl, sulfurous gas of H<sub>2</sub>S).
- Packaging material may be deformed if package are stored where they are exposed to heat of direct sunlight.
- Solderability specified in **Clause 5.4.6** shall be guaranteed for 12 months from the date of delivery on condition that they are stored at the environment specified in **Clause 3**. For those parts, which passed more than 12 months shall be checked solder-ability before use.

## 7. Recommended Soldering Technologies

## 7.1 Re-flowing Profile:

- △ Preheat condition: 150 ~200°C/60~120sec.
- △ Allowed time above 217°C: 60~90sec.
- △ Max temp: 260°C
- △ Max time at max temp: 10sec.
- △ Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu
- △ Allowed Reflow time: 2x max



[Note: The reflow profile in the above table is only for qualification and is not meant to specify board assembly profiles. Actual board assembly profiles must be based on the customer's specific board design, solder paste and process, and should not exceed the parameters as the Reflow profile shows.]

## 7.2 Iron Soldering Profile.

- △ Iron soldering power: Max. 30W
- △ Pre-heating: 150°C/60sec.
- △ Soldering Tip temperature: 350°C Max.
- △ Soldering time: 3sec. Max.
- △ Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu
- △ Max.1 times for iron soldering

[Note: Take care not to apply the tip of the soldering iron to the terminal electrodes.]

